# CUBA.

teers of Matanzas-Address of the Captain General-The Second Officer of the Steamer City of Mexico Drowned-Sequestrations-Helling of Two Young Men in the City.

While it is endoubted that some of the loyal sons of Spain of the baser sere have thought it proper to avenge the death of Senor Castañon by killing a few hans the accounts which are rife concerning such kulling are grossly exaggerated, and the report of slaughter of 300 sent from Key West has no base of truth whatever. In some of the remoter and tie localities of the city a few murders have been committed within the past week, variously esti-mated from five to test. A-ide from those mentioned my despatch of the 3d none are officially reported, and I cheermily record the fact that, following the news of the death of Castadon and the obscoules which followed the arrival of the body, the volunteers of the city conducted themselves with entire propriety. Last evening a negro was killed on the Plaza San Francisco, but from the account he was the assailant, and the affair certainly had no

political character.

In Matanzas, however, the volunteers are not entitled to so much credit. On receipt of the news of the assassination to key West some of them procured revolvers and went about the streets in a very threatening manner, firing at houses occupied by Cubans and otherwise terrifying the people. Two or three inoffensive persons were killed, and the matter being communicated to the Captain General he forwarded the following address to the volunteers which was published in the Aurora of that city:which was published in the Autora of that city:—
The law of reprisal, besides being unjust, gives a sad idea
of tasse who employ it. I recommend to the volutioers a
compliance with their high infession, which is to be the
stronger help to the authority and to order. The death of
Cautanon is an envisible one. His name will pass into hisbery and has bredn of homenes service to the country, demonstrating to air the world the difference which exists between
the cause of Sonin and that which is russiance by incondiaries and seems and and the difference. This is the problem
estimated to Havana.

CalcialLeafte.

The subscriptions for the children of Castadon continue. The Spanish Bank gives the sum of twenty-five dollars per month until they are of age, and the

An attempt was recently made to start the cry of "Cuba liber" on the estate La Colmena, in Colon, but was resisted by the Chinese laborers, who have been publicly thanked for their conduct in the om-

The mall steamer Canarias, from Cadiz, errived on the 4th, bringing eighty-six sailors for the squad-

on the sta, number eighty-six salions for the squad-ron, one captain, two licutenants, one ensign, one engredutant eighty-six soldiers.

The steamer City of Mexico, Dealten master, from Yora Cruz and Sisal, arrived here this morning. When about three miles off the Morro Castle her sec-ond officer, named Dunn, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. The body was recovered and this morning buried at Regia.

Mr. Seward will remain on the estate near Carde-nis where had in treesen viguring mill moor.

has where he is at present visiting until about the 12th, when he will visit Matanzas for a few days, proceeding thence to this city and sating on the acti-

proceeding thence to this city and saning on the cuts for Baltimore.

While the Spaniards and foreigners of Havana were manufesting their horror at assessination and sympathy for Castadon; while the journals of the city, in their demandation of the loui crime, made responsible these for the whole Cuban race, made responsible these for the whole Cuban race, there appeared in one of them, with no especial prominence, a statement that at early morn on the list, in the Flaza del Vapor, two young men, named Ferico Hiertas and Pancho el Mantancero (so called, intered subversive cries and were arrested by 'three decided persons' (volunteers) and taken towards the gnarmonase. They aftempted to escape, and, not haining when called upon to, were shot dead. Such like stones have a very laminar air. We hear "he uttered subversive cries and was shot dead," and we never hear anything more of it, and the friends of she victims nurse their indignation in silence. Echabic anthority safes that these young men were singing to a guitar accompaniment in a manner distancem to the "three decided persons." who regarded their songs as in exhibitantion at the defeat of Puello, and insisted on taking them off, and on their returing to go shot them with the ever ready musset.

Again, these same journals record the killing, after a verbal court martial, in Saniago de Cuba, of the Citie Francisco Marcano. The details of the aftar

a verbal court martial, in Santiago de Cuba, of the Chief Francisco Marcano. The details of the affair are given elsewhere, and need not be repeated. While reading them and similar ones which might be written every day the beat sickens at the continual ery of blood 1 blood 1 And the wave of indignation which sweeps over it at the rectail of some vise deed is acaree realized ore it is swallowed up in another and a greater.

Conclusion of the Peace Festivities-Capture of Francisco Murcano and Details of His Execution-Ills Brother Said to Held Five or Six Spanish Officers Prisoners-Details of perations in the Eastern Department-Capture of a Train by the Insurgents-Other Successes-Landing of an Expedition on the North ride.

SANCIAGO DE CURA, Jun. 27, 1870. My last communication was written on the first of the three days of rejoicing over the restoration of peace in the jurisdiction, as announced in the pro-The feativities passed off generally to the satisfac tion of everybody interested, though the defects in the gas tittings interfered materially with the Blumi pations, and showers of rain at various times we the patriotic sons of Spain to the skin. They closed on the evening of Sunday, the 23d, by a grand performance at the ex-Queen's theatre, at wh Valmaseda was present, and was played at talked at and sung at ad nauseam. It terminated by a grand scenic display, in the background of which was a bust of "Him of Jiguani," Himminated by a blue light, which an actress attempted to crown, but couldn't reach it, end so advanced to the footlights with a wreath of laurel, which was passed to Valmaseda himself over the heads of the people, contil enthusiastic plaudits. This through with th curtain fell. The General retired and was escorted to his home by his faithful "Gmas," to receive the announcement of the arrival of Francisco Marcano. who had been for some than expected, but was delayed by stekness. He was todged in prison, subse quently tried by verbal court mertial and yesterday morning shot. Marcano, who was a quiet, simplelooking person, was formerly Sacristan in Manzanillo and ranked as Lieutenaut in the Dominican reserve, for which he drew fifteen dollars per month from the Spanish government. He was of little importance

for which he drew fifteen dollars per month from the spanish government. He was of little importance in the insurrection, although the spaniards conferred upon him the rank of heutenant general in the Cuban army, to give more importance to his capture. Strong hopes were entertained that his his would not be sacrideed, as he had saved the lives of forty-five Spanish solders who were delivered to him at Hayamo, with orders for their execution, and a number of whom presented themselves to valuasced beging his life. But in van. That officer leigned a reluctance to signing the death warrant, and fortude a serenade brepared the evening previous to the execution, in honor of his promotion to the rank of fleutenant general.

The execution was made the prefext for a gain day, and at early morn the volunteers crowded to their remezvous and the streets were filled with spectators. The prisoner, pale and steky-looking from his recent liness, and most shabbin attired, issued from the prison about eight o'clock and, with terribly swellen feet and legs, walked panningly on his rast road, life arms were pinioned at the chows, leaving his hands just sufficient play to this hast road. His arms were pinioned at the chows, leaving his head and behind, while his executioners, while five and behind, while his executioners, while five and behind, while his executioners, while five dayoners, closed in on all sides. It was a mile distant to the establishment devoted to the flaughter of heasts inside and of human beings unade, and the prisoner, on his arrival, was very weak and faint. Prompted by the priest he mumbled over almost unintelligible words, saying that he forgave all men and asked forgiveness, then kneit down and was shot in the back, He felliforward, striking his head against the wall of the faingliter house, and a choking cough as the blood arose in his throat procured him another shot to put him out of pain. The commanding officer of the troops then made is speech, in which he said agreat crimical nad failen, and called fo

of Francisco Marcano were carted off to the dog's burial which awaited them.

At the time of his capture Marcano had withdrawn from the insurgents and was hiding in a small ranche. He was sold to the Spaniards by a miseraole wretch called Leyba, who is now engaged in trying to betray Jesus Perez into the same hands. Luis Marko has recovered from an attempt incited by a miseraole who has recovered from an attempt incited by a miseraole with the Spaniards with the Sp

The Reported Massacre in Cuba.

Cano, Salassonate in in is reported to hold the Spaniards of the Campaign in the Beatern Bepartment.

Cano, State Boody vergence upon them for the death of his byother. Reports of the capture of the death of his byother. Reports of the capture of the death of his byother. Reports of the capture of the death of his byother. Reports of the capture of the death of his byother. Reports of the capture of the death of his byother. Reports of the capture of the death of his byother. Reports of the capture of the death of his byother. Reports of the capture of the death of his byother. Reports of the capture is reason to believe he is very much at large. In despite of pages proof of wars." It is currently reported and believed here that campillo, currently reporte

The insurgents have captured the garrisons of the estates Eden and Estrella, some thirty men in Several arrests bave taken place in consequence of the correspondence captured lately with Figuer-do's wite.

THE PUBLIC PRESS ON SPANISH OUTRAGES.

A Call lines the Government for Prompt and

A Call Upon the Government for Frompt and Decisive Action.

[From the Albany Evening Journal—republican organ—Feb. 10.]

The shocking and unprovoked morder of an American chizon in liavana, and the dangerous, perhaps fatal, wounding of three others, is an event that calls for prempt and decided action on the part of our government. It is true the Captain General is represented as displaying great indignation on account of the outlage, naving offered a reward for the appreheasion of the murderers. But none of these have been captured, though the slaughter was done in open day and in the presence of a large crowd. And the lact, which would justify a project mather and in the presence of a large crowd. And the lact, which would justify a project mather than a continuing the distribution of the policy pursued by the Spaniards in Caba. Beginning with the shooting of Seior Aldama's daughter at the Havana theatre and continuing to the present time, the record of the prevailing straggle has been a history of unmitigated barbarities, such as rarely degrade even the most savage and brutal populations of the East, Meanwhile the pet volunteers have been allowed to pursue unimpeded their own wild way, and we have yet to learn of a slingle instance in which their horral crimes were lollowed by the infliction of legal punishment. Spain claims to belong to the family of nations, and demands the privileges and projections of such relationship. Other governments now a right to nasist, therefore, that the territory of her colonies shall at least furnish an asytum for peaceable and law-abiling men, and not be converted into an areha of murder, where none are saite. The event to which we have slinded presents an imperative reason why our own administration shall make this demand in form.

This is not the first time Americans have been arrested, robbed of their property and muraered by

sents an Emperative reason why our own adminatration shall make this demand in form.

This is not the first time functions have been arrested, robbed of their property and mureared by minions of Spain during the present troubles. What has been done to secure recompense for these carrages? Has our flag ceased to afford protection? May our chizeus, travelling abroad, be subjected with impunity to every form of indignity and danger? This is a serious question. The honor of a nation is involved in the rights of its subjects, and in the saleguards it throws about them. While we have studictusy respected our obligations as neutrals, even a sainst the drift of popular feeling, Spain seems to have looked apon us with a measure of suspicion and aversion which we should feel bound to resent as coming from a stronger flower. The mere fact of halling from the United states seems to be a signal for ill treatment and insult at flavana, and wherever the volunteers are in power. It is time this sort of fifting should cease. The abuses practised are not made more bearable from the fact that they are committed by a bankrupt nation.

"Mr. Summer objects to recognifion of the rebels as beligerents, or any claim for damages, on the ground that it angult involve a war, in which Spain could infect upon flag greater damage than she would suffer at our flands. This is the coward argument. In

that it might involve a war, in which Spain could in-lict upon usgreater damage than she would suffer at our limits. This is the coward argument. It would make our government inustances to any inju-ries hereafter inducted upon ut by a power capable of waging hostilities, and would put our commerce, and the rights of our people acroad, at the mercy of any rival or unfriendly State. The duty of our ad-iniustration is to inquire first what is demanded from it by a just regard for its own dignity and the honor of our government to decade whether a just cause exists for claiming reparation from the Span-ish authorities in Cuba, and to act promptly and de-cisively, whitous regard to consequences. In such a quarrel, if one should occur, we would have the sym-patures of the civilized world. Nor do we doubt that the result would be not only our own ample justin-cation, but the liberation of Cuba from bondage and the regeneration of the home government in Spain. There is too inner torpor and thinking in our coun-cits.

### ST. DOMINGO

A New Protest Against the Occupation of Samana-Baez Faralshes Passports to Inbablinots Protesting.

St. THOMAS, Jan. 29, 1870. Later information from St. Domingo recounts no fighting. Luperon and Cabral bave issued a new protest against the occupation of Samana Bay by

the Americans.

Forty-five of the principal inhabitants of St. Domingo had waited on Baez and protested against his selling any part of the Island. They were immedi-ably provided with pasports and banished. They have all gone to La Guarra. General Luperon is now in this island (St.

### JAMAICA.

Case of the British Schooner "La Have"-Verdict for the Plaintiff-Steam Communica tion with Now York. KINGSTON, Jan. 25, 1870.

The long pending action of Captain Crowell, of he British schooner La Have, against Sir John Peter Grant, Governor of this Island, and others, for the illegal seizure of the La Have's cargo of gun powder and other munitions of war, in July last, ame to an end before our new Chief Justice, the Hon, came to an end before our new Chief Justice, the Hon, John Lucie Smith, and a special jury on the 21st inst. This jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, who laid his damages at £30,000—awarding nim £9,533 158, 36, in lieu of the restoration of the cargo, the trial insted iour days, and all the bar of the colony was engaged in it. The case being a peculiar one it occupied much public attention. The facts connected with it are already familiar to the readers of the HERALD.

A memorial addressed to the Governor is in circulation asking him, in view of the prosperous condition of the fibrances of the teland, to renew the subsidy to a steamship line between this port and New York.

The Governor will shortly leave Jamaica on leave of absence, and while away the affairs of the colony will be conducted by the Lieutenant Governor.

### TURKS ISLAND.

No Sult-The Telegrafe Declared a Pirate. ST. THOMAS, Jan. 29, 1870. From Turks Island is reported no sait. The Telegrafo, the trial of which has been going on for some time past at Tortola, has been declared a pirate, and the first decision given in favor of the Dominican government. From this an appeal has been taken.

### ST. THOMAS.

The Columbian Abandoned-Marine Disasters. Sr. Thomas, Jan. 29, 1870. The Columbian is still down. An attempt to raise her by the Murphy Brothers failed, when they abandoned her and turned their attention to the St. Thomas floating dock. The Council here will take action on the abandonment.

The brig Mary Rice bound from Philadelphiatto Laguyra with assorted cargo, put in here on the 10th, with foremast aprung and loss of bowsprit. Will have to discharge and reft. Boyce, master.

Bark T. K. Weldon, Weldon master, bound from Marsellies to New York, assorted cargo, arrived here leaking, but not badly; recommended to discharge sufficient cargo to repair-damage.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

"Shoo-Fly" Butier is the most recent cognomen restowed upon the hero of Dutch Gap. But he seemed to have made the "fur fly" in the late tilt in Congress.

Labor reform movements are the latest politica dooges in New Hampshire. Each party has a labor concern of its own. Mountains in labor, although they may be of granits, may only bring forth mice. The veto of the Philadelphia Poilce bill by Governor Geary is considered a democratic triumph. It is regarded as another wedge calculated to split the

republicans. The Columbus (Ohio) Crisis mentions as an amusing fact that even the negroes who have been permitted to get office owing to reconstruction are carpet baggers. The South is not allowed to be reprecented by her own negroes. The last instance of black carpet-bagism is the election of "Senetor" J. J. Wright, a colored Penusylvanian, Supreme Judge

## THE COURTS.

Alleged Frauds by a United States Revenue Officer-Charge of Rescuing Government Proper - A Marine Insurano Case-A Horse

Picture Suit-A Musical Thiof.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. Alleged Fraud by a Gauger.

Before Commissioner Betts, The United States vs. E. W. Farrington.—The defendant, who is a United States gauger, was charged with making fraudulent returns of whiskey gauged by him. The case was called up for examination yesterday, when some very important evidence was given, and the examination was adjourned to procure testimony as to defendant's signature to certain returns made by him. The Charge of Illegally Removing Govern

ment Property. Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. John H. Breitman and John Coher .- The defendants were charged with having illegally and fraudulently resound and removed and in the charge of the United States Marshal The particulars of this case have been mily reported in the Herald as they appeared at various examinations before the Commissioner. Yesterday Breitman was discharged and Loner held for further examination.

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART L Action Against a Marine Insurance Com-pany-Nominal Damages for Plaintiff.

Before Judge Moneil. Samuel G. Reid es. The Sun Muiual Insurance policy of marine insurance. The testimony of the plaintiff went to show that the risk monried against was on the ship Star of the Union, then bound on a voyage from San Francisco to McKean's island, in the Pacinc, by way of Honolulu, and thence to a port or discharge in the United States, by way of Hampton Roads, for orders. While on her voyage a port of discharge in the United States, by way of Hampton Roads, for orders. While on her voyag-sale collided with the brig Samnel hobley, and sus tained damages for which the action is now brought After a luil hearing of the case Judge Monell in-structed the jury to give a verdict for nominal dam-grant of the case of the case of the case of the pury to give a verdict for nominal dam-

A Horse Pieture. Before Judge Gross.

Halpin vs. Bruce.-This was an action brought t recover the sum of \$165 for making a portrait of the celebrated horse Gray Messenger, who was tinported in 1791 and died in 1798. It seemed by the testimony that there was no portrait taken of the horse until twenty-six years after his decease, and according to the testimony of the plaintiff the picture produced in court was agreed by both the plaintiff and defendant to be incorrect. The theory of the plaintiff and defendant to be incorrect. The theory of the plaintiff with the admitted faulty picture, requested him to read up the history of the horse, and from such information as he might has derive together with the incorrect picture, draw an ideal portrait, to be engraved as a frontispiece in the second volume of the defendant's "stud book." The plaintiff followed the directions thus given, and made a drawing of Gray Messenger, which he submitted to the defendant. The defendant suggested several attentions, which were accordingly made. In the meantime the defendant went to Ohlo, where he remained some five or six months, but after his return refused to accept the picture from the plaintiff, alleging that it was an imperiest copy, and recused to pay the sum demanded.

The defendant's theory was that he gave to the plaintiff a portrait of Gray Messenger, which he had found in the Eastimore Turf Register, and ordered him to engrave it, which he agreed to do nor the sum of \$150. The defendant produced several witnesses, artists and sporting men, who testified that the engraving though exhibiting skillal workmanship, bore no likeness to the original portrait. His hone Judge Gross, after cluboratery quoting the him or ordered to be considered to be such that the engraving though exhibiting skillal workmanship, bore no likeness to the original portrait. His hone Judge Gross, after cluboratery quoting the him or ordered to be such that the engraving though exhibiting skillal workmanship, bore no likeness to the original pottrait. His ing to the testimony of the plaintiff the picture pro

### COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. Before Recorder Hackett. SENTENCES.

Pauline Mercier, the waiting maid who stol \$1,700 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Pavaf, at the Ev crett House. Mr. McCielland made an eloquent plea in her behalf, and the lady also urged the Records to deal kindly with her. His Honor said that an ex ample must be set to the community that persons who commit crimes of this character render them selves hable to punishment. As the prisoner had heretofore been honest, and in view of other mitigating circumstances, he would modify the sentence to imprisonment in the Pealtentiary for one year.

year.

Charles Wagner, a youth of nineteen, was convicted of steading a trunk, containing wearing apparel, on the 12th of January, from Charles R. Gilley. The testimony showed that the complainant anyertised in a German paper for a situation in a aring store, and that the prisoner called upon him and represented that his uncle would employ him in New Jersey. He accompanied Gilley to the ferry at Chambers street, and when they arrived there the prisoner made away with his trunk. His Honor prisoner made away with his trunk. His H said that had the prisoner been older he would sent him to the State Frison for five years. He sentenced to the Fenitentiary for three years aix months.

aix months.

CHARGE OF PETTY LARGENY.

John Cullin was acquitted of a charge of petry laceny, Michael Moloney, Jr., Stating that on the 24th of December, 1868, he stole \$2 13 worth of groccies. Mr. Spencer had this case taken from the Special Sessions to be passed upon by a jury, he ciaiming that the prosecutor was actuated by malicious motives, and that two suits were pending in the Marine Court in reference to the affair.

A MUSICAL THISP. Charles Sinclair was tried upon a charge of steal

Charles Sinclair was tried upon a charge of stealing a zither (a musical instrument) from Bernard Hariman, a musical instrument) from Bernard Hariman, a musical instrument) from Bernard Hariman, a musical can the 15th of January, which he vained at thirty dollars. The lucy convicted him of pethy larceny, and the Court sent him to the Fent tentiary for six months.

Six Charles of Palise preferences.

Alonzo Flock pleaded guilty to an Indictment charging him with octatings thirty-seven dollars' worth of meat from John Hay, 1,371 Third avenue, on the 11th of January, for which he tendered him in payment a fraudulent cheek upon the National Buteners and Drovers' Bank, amounting to \$82 72, purporting to be signed by Charles Smith. The Recorder, in passing sentence, observed that there were aix similar compolaints against him. He was sent to the State Prison for the period of three years.

A WANTON ASSAULT UPON A POLICEMAN—THE RECOIDER ON THE EXERCISES USE OF THE PISTOL.

James Hasketh was tried and convicted of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to dobodily harm to onliver Sutton, of the Eighteenin precinct, on the 2d of January. The testimony for the prosecution, which was brief, showed that on the evening in question a man named John Burke, a coachman, was in company with the prisoner, and the officer observed them ringing door bells in Lexington avenue. He spoke to Burke, who was intoxicated, and having received an abusive reply, took him in custody, whereapon a shot was fired from behind, which proved to be a pistot shot, the ball lodging in the neck of the officer. While neither suiton nor little saw Hasketh fire, yet the circumstances showed that no other person was near but the prisoner.

btances showed that no other person was near but the prisoner.

Recorder Hackett, in passing sentence, said that he was forced to the conclusion, from the evidence, that the prisoner not only committed this crime but anded perjury to it. It was fair to assume that he fired the pistol recklessly and wantonix

he was forced to the conclusion, from the evidence, that the prisoner not only committed this crime but added perjury to it. It was fair to assume that he fired the pastol recklessly and wantonly at the officer. His floror also observed that it was the duty of the Court to protect the policemen in the discharge of their dangerous and arduous dottes, and that he would teach the community, through Hasketh, that men shall not use pistols with the same license that they were duly in the habit of doing in this great city. The severest penaity of the law was imposed, which was imprisonment in the State Prison for five years.

AN ALLEGED RECKIVER OF STOLEN GOODS.

Morris Philips was charged with receiving \$200 worth of sewing silk, knowing it to have been stolen from Merrill & Co. by John F. Drawbridge, a clerk in their employ. In consequence of a technical affect in the indictment the prisoner was remainded until the Grand Jury found another bill.

A SHOOTING CASE IN CHARIAM STREET.

Adeline Hoffman, the wife of a Keeper of a disreputable house in Chatham street, was convicted of an assault with a dangerous weapon. The complaining witness, Thomas lines, testined that on the 4th of January he went into Hoffman's basement for the purpose of seeing a female acquaintance, when the proprietor ordered him to leave; he declined to go and sat down on the lounge and used shocking and abusive language to the woman, whereupon the prisoner, who was behind the bar, took a pistol and fired it, inflicting a wound upon the cheek. The accused, in her testimony admitted the shooting, but claimed that she did not know it was loaded, and only intended to righted him.

Assistant District attorney Tweed moved for sentence.

The Recorder stated that while he was going to

tence.
The Recorder stated that while he was going to And recommended that while the was going to hold every person to the strictest accountability for the use of the pistor, he believed that the term which the wretened complainant used to her so aroused her indignation that in a moment she used the pistor without intending to kill bin. She was sent to the Pentantiary for three months.

### BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COUST-CIRCUIT. Alleged Usury. Before Judge Prait.

Edward Lange vs. Robert A. Hempstead.—The

plaintiff sued to recover the amount of four loans, \$1,050, made to defendant. The defence was that plaintiff had charged interest higher than the legal rate of seven per cent per annum; that the sums of rate of seven per cent per annum; that the sums of \$150 each were to have been repaid in ten days, and biantif received defendant's notes for \$100 each, and that two loans of \$350 and \$400 respectively to be paid in thirty days, notes being given for \$400 and \$450, including the amount of the loans themselves and a bours of fifty dollars. According to the

cestimony or that he borrowed it from friends and charged for his services in negotiating the ionis. The jury were directed to bring in a scaled verdicating morning.

CITY COURT. Action Against Employes of the Board of Hoth.

Before Judge Thompson. Franklin.—The plaintiff brought suit to recover \$500, the value of a canal boat which was removed by defendants, under the direction of the Board of Health, from the shore of Gowanus Bay. On the been used as a rendering establishment, but latterly had been abandoned; that it was the receptacle for matter deleterous to health, and that in conse-quence they were employed by the Board of Health to remove it to Barren Island. While they were per-forming this work the vessel, which was out of re-pair, sank. The case went to the jury on the fellow-

pair, sank. The case went to the jury on the following questions:—
First, whether the people on board the tag exercised reasonable care? Second, if they did not, whether that fault is to be attributed to the defendants in this suit or to the Board of Health? Third, what is the value of the boar? Fourth, was the destruction of this vessel caused by the negligence of the defendants? Firth, did the plaintiff have any notice of the orders of the Board of Health under which defendant acted prior to such action?
The jury found:—First, ves. Second, not on the part of the defendants or their agents. Third, 2500. Fourth, no. Firth, no.

COURT OF SESSIONS. A Ruffanly Assault.

Refore Judge Troy. Peter McGovern, a Williamsburg ruman, who was indicted for a felonious assault upon John Bannoi by striking him on the head with an iron weight was arraigned yesterday and pleaded guilty to an assault and battery, stating at the same time that he was drink when he committed the assault. The plea was accepted, and Judge Troy sentenced him to the Pennentiary for six months.

Peter Johnson, captain of the lighter T. W. Ladd was tried on the charge of having been concerned was treat of the charge of mark from the lighter which is owned by one James Culp. The complaining witness was not able to identify the mait and no one knew as a fact how much of it there has been on the lighter. The jury, therefore, by direction of the Court, acquitted the prisoner.

### NEW YORK CITY.

The Delinquent Police-The Assassination Hoak-McFarland and the Ladies-The Rat Pit Sanctuary-The Fisk Concrete-Stray Scraps of City News.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at flud-nut's pharmacy, Headle Building, Broadway, cor-ner of Ann street:—

President Bosworth left for Alpeny resterday to be sworn in as a member of the Metropolitan Police

found floating in the dock, foot of Spring street, North river, and subsequently conveyed to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held by Coroner Rollins.

terday afternoon to visit Mr. McFariand were two beautiful ladies. They were attired in deep mourn-ing, and had with them a hardisome boy. Not being supplied with passes from Mr. Kellock they were not permitted to ento. Patrick Ahearn, a man seventy-two years of age,

was yesterday afternoon found dead on the pre-mises, 43 Abbattoir place (foot of West Thirty-ninth street), but the cause of deafn aid not appear. Cor-oner Rollins was notified and will hold an inquest on the body to-day. Thomas O'Shaughnesay, an infant, only sixtee months old, whose parents reside at 115th street and Pitth avenue, died from the effects of scalos, re-ceived a week since by falling backwards rate a pan of boiling water which stood on the floor. Coroner Keenan was called to bold an inquest on the body.

surprise party on Thursday night, which was in every respect a recherché affair. Among the notable ladies present were Mrs. Senator Genet, Mrs. Gen-oral Hillyer, Mrs. Tunison, Mrs. Stephen Knapp, Mrs. Matsh and Mrs. Jonas.

Superintendent Kennedy is still engaged in colecting evidence in the case of the Prince Arthur assassination hoax. It is understood that he ac-quits the representatives of the press of any inten-tion to misrepresent the case, and has evidence showing that the story originated with the police of the Twenty-minth precinct.

Captain James E. Coulter, formerly warden of the hee Court, was served with a writ of quo warrante yesterday, premainary to a trial in which his right to hold the seat instead of Mr. Henry Murray, will be fested. The Attorier General will appear in the case on behalf of the people.

It was reported a day or two since that a sale robhery had been attempted on the premises of A. Wal-her A. Co., and that their watch dog on the premises had been klied by having his throat cut by the rop-bers. It now turns out that the dog is alive, his throat being cut as stated, but not severing the inte-ries or the windpipe. The gash was sewed up and the dog is convalescent.

A petition, signed by between three and four hun dred residents and property owners in 129th street, protesting against the Fisk concrete pavement now going down on that street, was sent to the Board of Health yesterday. The petitioners ask the Board to inteliere and stop the work, as many of the resi-dents of the neighborhood are now cangerously lif-trom the exhalations of the composite matter.

Mrs. Laura C. Holloway lectured on "Charlotts Bron: 6" before a large and select audience last even ing at Cooper Justitute, in aid of the Cuban cause It was anticipated that some interruption or dis pected Spanish sympathizers, as some of that class had during the past few days taken great pains to tear her advertisements and posters of the walls in nearly every section of the city. No demonstration was made, however, and the entertainment passed off very quietly.

A man named Michael Morrow was yesterday arraigned before Justice Ledwith, at the Esser Market Police Court, charged with burgiariously entering Police Court, charged with burgiariously entering the premises of Mannheim Brock, at No. 327 Bowery. As officer Davis, of the Seventeenth precinct, was passing the basement of the above number, used by Brock as a storeroom for tobacce and cigars, he saw a light in the premises, and thinking all was not right, he descended and there found the prisoner, Morrow, secreted in the rear of the basement. The officer arreated the man, and yesterday, when arraigned, he admitted being in the promises, but stated that he was minoxicated when he went in and had no intention of steading anything. In default of \$2,000 bat he was held to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

way, quite a sensation was created yesterday morning. A pair of mules, a big cart and a driver were going leisurely down Broadway, all unconscious toat they were watched by one of Bergh's deputies. Arrived at the place sentioned, the deputy sprang out in front of the cart, called a policeman and requested him to compel the driver to have the mules reasoned. That was all. The driver expositionated; the policeman reasoned, the crowd (for one quickly gathered) laughed, the mules acted as mules usually do on sitch occasious, and finally Bergh's deputy yielded his demand, "Give us anti," said the driver; "them mules will get along well enough." And they "litted." The mules, the big cart and the driver went off in triumph. The policeman was buttonholed by the seekers for "what was the matter." ing. A pair of mules, a big cart and a driver were

Commissioner Brennan yesterday tried some twenty delinquent policemen on various offences. The number of complaints under his vigorous discipline is rapidly decreasing. In the case of officer Connor, Fourth precinct, charged by Mary Kolley with improper conduct in retusing to arrest her lus-band, as detailed in Thursday's Remaal, the evi-

dence was conflicting, but it showed that Connor did endeavor ito make the arrest. The complaining witness in some points contradicted her statements made in the complaint. Officer McInvoe, of the Twentieth precinct, was tried for intoxication in the station house. The evidency of Captain Caffrey and Sergeants Van liagen and McCullough showed that McInvoe acced strangely, and stated be did not care for captain, sergeants or roundstrase, He expressed his regrets for using the isomethic and denied the charge of intoxication. The Captain testines to his efficiency and previous good conduct.

Tue Kit Burn Mission meetings are progressing favorably. Yesterday the house was crowded by an carnest throng. Rev. Mr. Langrey, of Mr. Boole's carnest throng. Rev. Mr. Lang'ey, of Mr. Boole's church, conducted the pray'er meeting, and there were a number of earnest speakers. Among them were the eotton broker, Mr. Byer, who related his religious experience with much feeling, and also an old sea captain. Mr. Little is rapidly transforming the bagnio into a ciean place, he having employed a woman to build tres in the chambers and drive out the vermin which for some time past have had ledgings there. A good many of the foriorn women of the neighborhood have already made application for admittance to the house. The reagon willy the women reformed under the John Allen house mission went back to sin was that the hogse there had to be closed for want of tunds. This will not happen now; for the present mission will be self-supporting, with a laundry, sewing and other useful employment. After the house has been put in thorough repair women will be invited from every disreputable saton and comfortantly provided for.

Female evening school No. 24, situated in Elm street, Sixth ward, under the able management of Miss Rose M. O'Neil, gave its closing reception last evening. A number of the prominent citizens and ladies of the ward were among the spectators. The singing and recitations were exceient in every respect, and the graduating class, composed of sixteen pupils, received their diplomas, the number being greater than that of the previous year, or of any other evening school of the city. Miss harry, Rowe, their efficient and capable teacher, deserves great creat for the unitring energy she has displayed in preparing them for the examination which they passed so creditably to her and themselves. The teachers of this department are all graduates of the femile department of the day school, and are likewise deserving of great praise. Among the more noted guests of the evening we noticed the veteran school commissioner, Mr. Timothy Brennan, who for a number of years has been connected with and identified with the educational interests of the lower wards, and of the Sixth in particular, and he is looked upon alike by teachers and scholars as the guardian and promoter of their weifare. The exercises closed wine a few pretiped remarks but in the lower wards as the guardian and promoter of their weifare. The exercises closed wine a few pretiped remarks. Miss Rose M. O'Nell, gave its closing reception last guardian and promoter of their westare. The exer-cises closed with a few pertinent remarks by Mr. James M. Sweeny and distribution of diplomas.

### THE SEGER-GUNIZER CONTEST.

Continuation of the Fight for the City Pather bood-The Character of Cunvasser Lauc Assailed. Pursuant to adjournment the Committee on Pro-

tests of the Board of Aldermen assembled yesterday at noon, in the chamber of the Board, to hear the further testimony in the case of Seger vs. Guntzer, in the contest for Alderman of the Tenth Alder manic district. The members of the committee Aldermen Miller (chairman), Cuddy and Culkin, were all present. The contestant, with his counsel, advisers and abetters, was present, but the good looking occupant of the Aldermanic post and his senior counset—the great stumbling block in the history of rammany—were absent. The immaculate and intelligent canvasser, Lane, with his kid gloves, was on hand, and in the lobby was a mothey crowd of Teutonic looking individuals, some smoking very Dutch looking pipes and others tough cigars of the 'stinkadora' brand. When the committee entered the room the sergeant-at-arms called for order, which resulted in the calmiest owners knocking the ashes out of their meer sham bowls, and the cigar owners carefully knocked the fire off their weeds so that they might save the "butts" for future service.

their weeds so that they might save the "butis" for future service.

The first witness called was Mr. D. B. Hasbronck, deputy chief clerk at Folice Headquarters, who has charge of the Bureau of Elections. He testified to the effect that Mr. William McKenns had been appointed as canvasser in the inirtheth Election district of the Seventeenth ward; that a paper, appearing to be a resignation of Mr. Ackenna, was produced at the bureau by a Mr. Ballenberg and that acting on that paper the Police Commissioners appointed Mr. Ballenberg to fill the varancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Ackenna and that a few days atterwards afr. McKenna made affidavit that the paper was a forgety.

of Mr. McKenna and toat a few days afterwards air. McKenna made amdavit that the paper was a forgery.

On this evidence the junior counsel for Mr. Guntzer and the counsel for Mr. Seger indulged in quite a little "spar," the former contending that the committee should take cognizance of the fact that the paper which purported to be the resignation of Mr. McKenna was a lorgery and that the Police Commissioners erred in appointing a canvasser to fill a vacancy when no vacancy existed; while counsel for Seger contended that the committee or the Board of Aldermen had nothing to do with the matter—that they had no right to review the actions of the Police Commissioners, and that if the latter erred there was another tribunal before which the inatter should be tried.

The committee, however, decided to allow the purported resignation and the affidavit of Mr. McKenna to be submitted in the case.

Counsel for Seger caded a Mr. Wallnee to show, as he said, that the canvassers who had testified before the committee, and especially Mr. Lane, had sworn to a positive falsehood in declaring that they did not announce, on the night of the election, the result of the canvass; that Lane, centrary to his statement made before the committee, had shown a paper containing the true result of the vote in the Tweaty-ninth district; and furthermore, counsel stated he could produce respectable witnesses in number to testify that Lane was unworthy or create and not to be believed under oath—witnesses who had known Lane for several years.

Counsel for Mr. Guntzer fought against the ad-

had known Lane for several years.

Counsel for Mr. Guntzer fought against the admission of the testimony, and the committee decided to omit it. The case was then closed, and the Chairman Anders stated that the committee would report at an early day.

### A DEFANT RUFFIAN.

A Notorious Jersey Burglar-The Last of Jack McCabe, of Jersey City-Fifteen Years in State Prison.

Stony Point, Rockland county, N. Y., was driving along the road towards his residence, when he was set upon by two vitinins, who beat him till he became almost insensible and then robbed him of a gold watch and \$200 in money. The announcement of this during robbery aroused the authorities, who offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the ruffians. From the description given of the highwaymen detectives Carroll and Stratford, of Jersey City, became satisfied that one of the parties was the notorious Jack McCaoe, alias "Gilly," of Jersey City, and they accordingly traced that to one of his haunts in the Seventeenth ward of New York. They bagged their gaine after a few days, coaxed fain to the Eris Railway terry at Twenty-intrigstreet, and he reached the Jersey shors a captive. A despatch was sent to Jersey City and took Jack into custody. But they had not come sufficiently prepared, and the descorade would never have reached Rockland councy in their custody but for the assistance of Jersey police. It was found necessary not only to handcaid him. but also to fasten his arms, like a murderer at the gallows, so that he could not wrench of the manacies. money. The announcement of this during robbery

cies.

He was indicted, and on Wednesday last was arraigned. He pleaded guity to the charge of high-way robbery, in the hope that by saving the prosecution the expense of a trial he might lare better. But the Court was in possession of Jack's record, and reminded him that he had worn the convict a garb in the Trenton State Prison for a similar offence. A lecture was then delivered on the future that awaits such transgressors, but Jack was indigerent. The Judge, finding that words were only wasted on such a desperado, sentenced him to litteen years and four mouths in the State Prison. Before the prisoner was removed the Judge asked him to disclose the name of his confederate in the crime. McCabe jumped to his feet with a deflant expression, which betrayed his real character, and retorted, "See here, Judge, you gave me fifteen years, didn't you? Weil, Pve just got to tell you hat if you add fifteen years more you can't get any information from me." And he added in an uncortone, "Now, old boy, just take that before I go." The Court ordered that he be removed at once to the Jail, and on the way Jack was as cool as it he were setting out to "spend a flye." He was indicted, and on Wednesday last was ar-

### THE BRITISH IROX-CLAD MONABCH. Reply of Captain Commercil to an Invitation

to Visit Annupolis. The following is the reply of Captain Commercia of the British from steamer Monarch to an invitation from Secretary Robeson inviting him to visit Annapoils with his ship:— HER BRITISH MAJESTY'S SHIP MONAROH.)

HER BEITTSH MARROTY'S SHIP MONAROH, PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 6, 1850. 3
Hon. Gro., M. Rodfson, Secretary of the Navy ...
Dear Siz-I have the donor to acknowledge your handsome letter of 26 February, tendering to us the use of the dockyards of the United States. The orders I received from my government were to endeavor, by every means in my power, to testify to the critizens of the United States, the respect and admiration entertained by our gradiums queen and all classes in the United States. Kingdom for the memory of so great and good a man as George Peabody. I have happily succeeded in doing so, and it gives me great personal satisfaction. I regret that the Monarch being required in England to prepare for some important triais which cannot be delayed will prepen my taking the ship to Annapois, as I should have been most gratified to show ber to yoursen; and the distinguishes men of the States. I regret it more as I feel that it is for the advantage of both countries that the officers should meet in agreeable fellowship. Our reception as Portland by the squadron of the United States has been most gratified to Admiral Farragit and his staff and to the captains of the Miantonomob, Terror and Benicis for their courtesy and kindness. I would also be to express to Captain Macomb how much. I feel indepted to the for the kind co-operation during the special services in which we have been employed. Respectfully, for

POLICE VAGARIES.

FF WE'S

BLACKMAIL UNDER A BLUE UNIFORM... A Policeman Accused of Attempts to Steal

> and Discharged-Persistent Demands for Money-An Inves tigation Ordered.

Watch-One Dealer Arrested Eight Times

If the amdavits on file in the dentral Police office be half true there is a pol' coman in the Tenth pre-cinct who will likely not alone be dismissed the force, but given a ree ride up the river should the courts take regulzance of his acts. It is true the complair ants are not of a class of persons upon who e statements everybody will rely, but they have made allegations that justified the Commissioners in reopening a dismissed case and again putting the accused on trial. The facts, as set forth, are

these:—

On the 19th of January Mrs. Mary Schneider, living at No. 22 Enzapeth street, appeared at the Central office and made compaint against officer January Dyer, of the Tenta precinct, that at or about half-past two o'clock A. M. of the 19th of January has arrested her without warrant, and without any person appearing against her as complainant; that deponent was taken to the Tenth precinct station house, where Dier made a charge against her for having stolen a watch, which on the 17th of January had been left in her saloon, No. 25 Bowery, by an unknown man, as security for \$1.45 worth of drinks he was unable to pay for. On two occasions, defendant avers, she gave Dyer, at his request, the sum of twenty dolars; that since January 1 the officer de handed more money, which was not handed over, as she was unable to supply his demand. The complainant further charges that at different times Dyer has made indecent proposals to her and attempted to take familiarities win her only justified under the marriage ite. She charged finally that the arrest was made undecomely and yield to his indecent proposals.

On the 4th inst. the case was called before Com-On the 4th inst. the case was called before Com-missioner Manuerre. Mrs. Schneider was not pro-

Mr. Maulerre - Where is Mar / \* A. She came to Mr. Maulerre - Where is Mar / \* A. She came to Mr. Manday, the last of the month, and told me she was not going to appear. It old her to tell the capital.

she was not going to appear. It old her of the come captain.

Air. Manierre—Did you go to her or did she come to you? A. She came to me, at the corner of Bayard street and Bowery.

Mr. Manierre—Did you arrest her? A. Yes, sir. Mr. Manierre—Bid sou arrest her? A. Yes, sir. Mr. Manierre—Bid sou arrest her? A. Yes, sir. Mr. Manierre—her says you made a charge against her of stealing a watch. A. I made the charge egainst her of suspicion of farceny.

Mr. Manierre—he says that on two occasions she gave you the sum of twenty deliars; is that true?

A. No, sir. I never received one cent from the woman.

Mr. Manterre - You dony the other allegations -- in-

gave you the sum of twenty dollars; is that true?

A. No, sir. I never received one cent from the woman.

Mr. Manierre—You deny the other allegations—indecent proposals? A. les, sir.

On this evidence the complaint was dismissed;
but on the stat Fabruary Morris Brockman, of 33
Bowery, appeared at the Central office and madeadhlavit that since the dismissal of the above complaint Dyer has been acang in an unofficer-like
manner towards him. He stated that while behind
his bar, about one A. M. of the 5th, Dyer and two
persons entered the premises for the purpose of creading a discardance; that the others asken deponent
why he did not let up on Dver, deponent requested
them to leave, which sheet reliesed to do until they
got something to drink, which was given them and
paymeat related. He finally got them out, one of
the men failing down the stairs, and Dyer refused
to assist him in removing him out. Deponent sent
for another officer. In the meantime Dyer's friends
left Dyer rapped for assistance, and arrested deponent, matreased him, took him to the station house,
and failed to make a complaint; that his
friends had promised to make a complaint, that his
friends had promised to make a compaint, that his
friends had promised to make a compaint,
that his
friends is the substance of Brockman's complaint,
On the 9th Frederick Beyer, of No. 27 Bowery, made
a complaint charging that he had known Dyer for a
year. On a great many occasions Dyer has struck
his wife in deponent's prestace, and attempted to
take her watch and chain, he ocing on duty and in
full uniform. Deponent walls keeping a concertsaloon at 37% Bowery, was frequently visited by
Dyer, who by threats and persuasions induced him
to pay him different sums, smounting in all to \$160;
that he has often came in from post and demanded
twenty-five dolars at a time, and breatened to arrest lim if he refused it; that through fear it was
paid over; that he was also in the habit of coming
in with friends and demanding drinks and cigars
and refusing to

### QUARANTINE AFFAIRS.

Organization of the Construction Board. The newly appointed members of the Beard of Commissioners of Quarantine who, together with the Mayors of Brooklyn and New York, form a board superintendence of the construction of the Quarantine buildings and grounds, assembled yes terday at their office, No. 155 Broad way. The Quarantine Commissioners proper—Xessrs. Wilson G. Hunt, Dr. A. N. Bell and Samuel Barton—were present, together with Mayor Kalbdelsch and Mr. H. W. Johnson, Secretary of the Board. The Board was organized by the election of Mayor Kaloneisch as President and Mr. Barton as Treasurer.

Dr. BELL then presented the official document or, Bell, then presented the olders occument certifying to his appoint meent by the Governor as the member of the Board under whose supervision all of the work under the contract for building the new Quarantine structure shall be performed, in accordance with section 4 or chapter 751 of the laws of 1503.

The SECRETARY then read the minutes of the last meeting of the former Board of Construction. In

The SECRETARY then read the minutes of the last meeting of the former Board of Construction. In the immures it appeared that resolutions had been adopted directing the Secretary to prepare a special report, to be transmitted to the Legislature, showing what extra work had been done, remaining unpaid for and the amount claimed for such work, and also what the reasons were which rendered it necessary that such work should be performed in advance of the appropriation, and also to procure estimates of cost for the necessary buildings to be erected on the West Bank, and also the difference in the cost of building entirely of wood, partly of wood and partly of 170s. Or entirely of hard material, and to embody the statement in the report to the Legislature in such form as he may deem advisable.

Mr. Johnson states that he had not made out the report called for by the resolutions, because at or about that time the nomination of new Commissioners was made, and he did not know whether the new Commissioners would wish to have the same report made out or suggest some new recommendations to be made to the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. How the resolutions adopted by the former Board, as appeared in the minutes, were approved, and the Secretary directed to prepare the report for transmission to the Legislature as soon as placticable.

On motion of Mr. Hunt the Board then adjourned,

practicable.
On motion of Mr. Hunt the Board then adjourned, subject to the call of the Secretary.

### MESICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES

We are to have only four Hamlets in this city next week. The Russian opera, which failed here a few weeks ince, is meeting with more favor in Boston.

Sacramento theatres were in full blast last Sunday evening, in honor of the new democratic Sunday Miss Richings goes to Richmond next Monday. She expects the fair of Richmond to turn out to see

the Richmond Fair, in "Martna," Gluck's operas appear to hold the stage. The opera house at Riga, Russia, has celebrated the cen-

tenary of its opening by a performance of his "Or-A new historical play, in five acts, written by Mr. Tom Taylor and pearing the title of "Twixt Axe

Tom Taylor and bearing the title of "Twixt Axe and Crown; or, The Lady Elizabeth" was produced recently at the Queen's theatre, London. It was, on the whole, well received.

The lollowing matures are announced for this afternoon.—"Hamietuses are announced for this afternoon.—"Hamietuses are announced for this afternoon.—"Hamietuses are the Brith Avenue; "The Spitifies" and "The Serious Family," at the Olympie; "The Fligrim of Love," at the Museum; "The Seven," at the Tammany; varieties at Tony Pastor's Opera House, and "Cinderella." at the Circus. Kate Fisher—Mazeppa—has obtained possession of the property in Walthain and Charlestown, Mass, left her by her sis er, Mrs. Mary B. Wood. It is rumored that Miss Fisher and her "fiery, untamed steed" will now forsake the illusive giories of the footights for the more substantial joys of private life.

The opera bonfiers are determined to have a grand bight on thursday, the 17th, on which occasion the "Grand Duchess" and "Geneviève de Brabant" will be given for the benefit of the Messrs. Starr and Byrne. It will be the last night of French opera